LONDON, Jan. 9 (Agencies) — British Prime Minister James Callaghan is due to hold talks with President Sadat in Aswan on Friday evening while on his way back to London from a 10-day tour of the Indian subcontinent. Mr. Callaghan is reported to have discussed the Middle East with India's Prime Minister Mararji Desai. Mr. Callaghan also held discussions here with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin last month following President Sadat's peace initiative. Last night former British Prime Minister Edward Heath held talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad. He is to continue his private Middle East tour with a trip to Saudi Arabia.

# JORDAN TIMES

م كذا من الأمل

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالأنجليزية من المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي » Cairo committee meets Jan. 11

CAIRO, Jan. 9 (R). — Egyptian War Minister General Mohammad Abdel-Ghani Gamassi wili head a four-man delegation -- all generals -- at the joint Egyptian-Israeli military committee which meets here on Wednesday, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) said today. MENA said the committee would discuss among other matters, a time-table for Israeli troop withdrawals from Sinai and the security measures needed during the evacuation. The Israeli delegation headed by Defence Minister Ezer Weizman was expected on Wednesday

Volume 3, Number 648

AMMAN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10,

1978 - SAFAR 1, 1398

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 plastres; Lebanon 75 plastres; Sandi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

### Boumedienne arrives in Amman today

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Agencies). — The Royal Hashemite Court announced today that President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria will arrive here Tuesday on a one-day visit during which he will hold talks with His Majesty King Hussein on "current developments in the Middle East and bilateral relati-

The Algerian president spent part of today in Qatar on the seventh leg of a tour of Arab capitals believed to be aimed at mobilising support against President Anwar Sadat's Middle East peace moves.

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However, Gulf officials said the president's tour was evi-dence of flexibility among members of this front which also includes the PLO, Syria, South Yemen and the Libyan Jamah-

In a joint statement in Doha President Boumedienne and Sheikh Khalifa of Qatar stressed the need for "enhancing the unity of Arab ranks and mobilising Arab efforts to act jointly at this particularly sensitive stage."

They also "reaffirmed their support for the PLO as the solegitimate representative of the Palestinian people and the right of the Palestinians to selfdetermination and to set up an independent state," it added.
The president has visited Ir-

ng, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain United Arab Emirates (JAE) and North and South Yemen in a tour which began

last Tuesday. He went on today to Kuwait. from where he will proceed tomorrow to Damascus and Am

Earlier today in Sana'a, North Yemen Foreign Minister Abdullah Asnaj described the inl-ks between President Boumedience and head of state Lt.-Col. Alamad A! Ghashmi as extremely important". He said the two leaders had reaffirmed their support for the recovery of all Israeli-occupied territories, pledged to work for the "restoration of Arab solidanty and gave their full back-

# Imam Sadr

AMMAN, Jan 9 (Agencies). --Imam Moussa Sadr, Chairman of the Higher Moslem Shi'ite Council called on His Majesty King Hussein today to review Arab affairs in general and the Lebanese situation in particu-

During the meeting the King expressed his country's eagerness about Lebanon's national unity and reconciliation after the Labonese civil war.

Image Moussa, who arrived here yesterday on a few days visit preised King Hussein's efforts to restore Arab solidar-ity for the face of the critical Situation through which the Arab nation is passing."

### U.S. House team due in Jordan

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (JNA). A 32-strong delegation from the U.S. House of Representatives International Relations Committee, headed by Congressman Clement Zablocki arrives here Wednesday on a three-day official visit,

The members of the dele-gation will meet His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan, Speaker of the Upper House of Parlia-ment Bahjat Talhouni and a number of top Jordanian

The delegation has already visited Egypt.



Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan gestures as he talks with his Italian counterpart Amando Forlani who met him at Clampino airport in Rome Monday on his arrival from Tel Aviv for official

### Begin's plan "not nearly sufficient" British defence minister

Special to the Jordan Times.

ing to the Palestinian Liberation Organisation.

Yesterday in Khartoum, Pre-

sident Sadat denounced Presi-

dent Boumedienne for opposing

his peace moves and labelled

the Algerian leader "another

sing a news conference during

a one-day visit to Sudan for talks with President Jaafar Ni-

meiri, his closest ally on his

Middle East peace initiatives.

He said President Sadat was

working for the interests of the

President Sadat was addres-

Qadhafi."

AMMAN, Jan. 9 - There has been "general disappointment" at the proposals put forward by Prime Minister Menachem Begin at Ismailia: they are "not nearly sufficient". Britain's defence minister told the Jordan Times in an interview last ni-

The Rt. Hon. Frederick Mulley, who flew to Amman on Saturday as the official guest of Premier and Defence Minister Mudar Badran said that although he was not here to take part in the current peace negotiations, it was "interesting" to get the Jordanian asse-

syment of the situation.

While here Mr. Mulley held talks with His Majesty King Hussein Prime Minister Badran and the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Sha-

He made it clear during the interview that a successful Middle East peace settlement would have to be comprehensive and based on U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338. "Otherwise it will not be possible to have a set-

DAMASCUS, Jan. 9 (R). — A big consignment of Soviet weapons, including planes, tanks and a new type of air defence

missile, is expected to arrive

in Syria this month, informed

diplomatic sources said yester-

tlement acceptable to all parties in the region", he said. Mr. Mulley stressed that the first step was to reach agreement on basic principles covewhole area. These ring the must include:

1) Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories.
2) Recognition of "Palestinrights and aspirations"

3) Participation by the Pal-

estinians in determining their "Israel cannot expect to re-

rce. On the other hand it is only reasonable that she should equally be allowed peaceful development in a position of security", he said.

### Mulley leaves

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (JNA). — The United Kingdom's Minister of Defence Frederick Mulley and the accompanying delegation left here this morning for Athens and London after a two-day vi-

Diplomatic sources say

All countries want assurance of security

When asked if a Palestinian state would pose a security threat to Israel, Mr. Mulley replied: "All countries in the area -- not just Israel -- would want assurances that they would not be subject to terrorist activities or surprise attack". But he continued : "It is quite feasible that some arrangements can be worked out so that reasonable assurance can be

keo wnat crecit ne to the view that Israe! could not safely afford to surrender land so close to the Mediterranean, Mr. Mulley replied that this question had to be answered the other way round. There was no possibility of a settlement, he said, which did not adhere to U.N. resolutions which require territory to be given up.

Britain may help guarantee settlement

Mr. Mulley said it was "quite feasible" that Britain would help to guarantee a future peace settlement. He felt that the-

ition and uncertainty in the early stages.

Asked if he could envisage British troops being stationed as part of a U.N. peace-keeping force in this part of the world. Mr. Mulley said he "could consider it if it could happen". Britain "would not stand in the way of it", though he doubted if the U.N. itself would be keen to aeploy the troops of countries which had had territorial connections here in the past.

dent Sadat has "very much advanced the timetable" of peace negotiations and has had "an immense impact on world opinion". He felt that the other Arab countries would wish to participate in so far as their own interests became involved. "The question now" Mr. Mu-Hey continued "is if the Israelis

I asked Mr. Mulley for his view on newspaper reports a while ago, which claimed that Israei had an overwhelming military superiority over the Arabs and would be in a position to launch a war of annihilation. The minister replied that it was unlikely that were the case. He spoke of substantial improvement in the Arab countries' defence arrangements and continued that it would be very surprising if the Israelis wished to attempt such a thing. They, like everyone else, prefer to live with the certainty of peace". A war of that sort

Entain has recently conclufel a massive deal with the Saudi Arabian air force, reportodly worth in excess of a o him dollars. Mr. Muliey has just come from Cairo where he signed another important agreement with The Arab Military industries Organisation (AM-

coal is technical assistance, not supply of equipment

thinking was behind these deals. He commented that "very This's in the way of actual weapons were involved. He said Billiain was doing little in Sa-Arabia compared with the Americans or even the Freach, and that the emphasis in the British deals was on technical assistance and train-

licopters and Swingfire missiles would be manufactured in Egypt under licence and with technical assistance from Britain Rolls Royce, he said, were still negotiating with the Egyptians about the possibility of overhauling their MiG jets,

re would be a period of trans-

Mr. Mulley said that Presi-

are able to respond". He spoke of the "absolute necessity" of "very substantial concessions from both sides" if a settlement is to be reached. The Arabs had already made indications that they would recognise Israel's 1967 boundaries. A "very positive" reply was now called for from the

Israel unlikely to desire all-out var

Israelis, he said.

would mean the intervention of other powers.

ing.

He confirmed that Lynx he-

The Labour Party's number

### to Palestinian self-determination

ASWAN, Egypt, Jan. 9 (R). — President Anwar Sadat, back from a visit to Egypt's close ally Sudan told reporters yesterday he would accept a fiveyear transition period leading to self-determination for Palestinians. He was commenting on a suggestion by President Carter for an interim solution to the Palestinian problem by creating a joint administration for the Israelioccupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Mr. Carter mentioned the pomain objective of an overall pe- Peninsula.

Sadat will accept

5-year transition

ssibility of Israel, Jordan, the Palestinians and perhaps the United Nations participating in such an administration for an unspecified period after which the Palestinians would have the right to determine their own future. Mr. Sadat said he had not

yet received such proposals, but added: "In principle, I agree to self-determination." This could take place over a period of time. "Five years or so," he added.

> U.S. House committee chairman says Congress for limited Palestinian self-determination

Meanwhile Chairman Clement Zablocki of the U.S. House of Representatives Foreign Relations Committee said there was substantial support in Congress for Palestinian self-determina-

Mr Zahlocki, who is heading group of 15 congressmen on a Middle East tour, was briefing reporters on the tour. He said self-determination was a prerequisite for a solution to the Middle East conflict But he said self-determina-

tion did not mean the creation of a Palestinian state and that in any case it was his under-standing that it would take seven or perhaps 10 years to develop an independent Palestin-Mr. Zablocki, whose delega-

tion had talks with President Sadat on Saturday, said the Egyptian leader left the impression that Israel did not wish to be side-tracked on the issue of its settlements in Sinai or elsewhere, and intended to continue to concentrate on the

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan.

9 (R). - Prime Minister Mena-

chem Begin early this morning

won backing for his Middle

East peace plan from his right-

wing Herut Party, which forms the heart of the Likud Bloc. The

party is split over whether new

Jewish settlements should be

set up on occupied Arab land.

Herut, main partner in the ru-

ling coalition, voted 168-15 for

Mr. Begin's proposals to grant self-rule for Palestinians on

the West Bank and Gaza Strip

and to return the Sinai Penin-

suia to Egyptian sovereignty.

The approval came after a st-

ormy seven-hour session in wh-

ich Mr. Begin took a tough li-

ne against President Anwar

Sadat's warning that Egypt wo-

uld not let Jewish settlements

Mr. Begin said that if Mr.

Sadat persists in his refusal,

he might modify his peace pro-

The Herut vote for Mr. Be-

gin was less impressive than

the figures indicated. By the

time a ballot was taken in the

early morning hours, most of

the 700 committee members

Opposition leader Shimon Pe-

res expressed support tonight

for the government's plan to

strengthen Israeli settlements

ing of the Labour Party, which

he heads, Mr. Peres said a total

Israeli withdrawal from the

area would "weaken our na-

supported in its plan to streng-

then our settlements and aga-

inst any move to get us to pull

back to the 1967 border," he

The government must be

Addressing a Tel Aviv meet-

remain on its soil.

had left for home.

tional security."

posals.

The Centre Committee of

ace settlement.

say that there was no problem with Israel concerning withdrawal from the occupied Sinai

"The backbone of the full President Sadat went on to settlement is the Palestinian question, and that must be settled," the Egyptian leader de-

### Shah holds talks with Sadat on Mideast peace

ASWAN, Jan. 9 (R). — President Anwar Sadat today discussed Middle East peace moves with the Shah of Iran as Egypt and Israel exchanged sharply worded statements concerning Israeli settlements in the Sinai desert.

The Shah was given a warm welcome here. Schoolgirls waving Egyptian and Iranian flags shouted in English "Welcome. Welcome Shahinshah" and sang songs in Persian, Arabic and Nubian welcoming him. The Shah is one of the few

Middle East leaders who have come out strongly in support of Mr. Sadat's peace moves, informed sources said their private talks were part of the quiet diplomacy the two leaders planned to solve the Middle East conflict.

The Shah told reporters on arrival: "I have come to express my feelings of deep admiration and friendship to President Sadat ...

"These are historical moments, we hope that what your president is trying to do will be fruitful and bring peace and stability to the region." Asked about his forthcoming

two leader, former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, has also

said a complete withdrawal

from Sinai would harm Israel's

Herut Party endorses

Begin's peace plan

talks with Mr. Sadat the Shah said: "We are definitely interested to see a final settlement. I think that Egypt is doing precisely what we believe is right. This is to implement Resolutions 242 and 338 -the U.N. Security Council's longstanding guidlines for peace in the Middle East."

The Shah's one-day visit he-re will be followed by talks with King Khaled in Saudi Arabia -- a key country in any Middle East peace settlement because of its influence in the Arab World.

'we nave nad many ings with our Saudi friends. I thought it was an opportune moment to pay a visit to Khaled," the Shah said. Asked whether Iran was di-

rectly or indirectly involved in Middle East peace efforts, the Shah said: "You can't say we are not involved directly. How could you say that? It's our area and especially as many of the countries involved are our Moslem brothers."

> King Hassan of Morocco due in Egypt

CAIRO, Jan. 9 (AFP). – King Hassan of Morocco will visit Egypt in late January, the Middle East News Agency reported today in a story datelined Aswan.

Cairo and Rabat are cur-rently discussing the exact date for the visit, the agency added.

### Ecevit heralds hopes for new Cyprus talks

ANKARA, Jan. 9 (R). — Turkey's new premier, Mr. Bulent Ecevit, indicated today that he will press for resumption of intercommunal talks on the divided island of Cyprus, Turkish Cypriots should take the initiative to get negotiations with the Greek Cypriots restarted, Mr. Ecevit said, and

promised the Ankara government will encourage them. Mr. Ecevit, who took office for the third time on Thursday, spoke to a press conference after two days of talks here with U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

Mr. Waldheim told reporters that he was encouraged because the new administration seemed to be taking a "more concrete approach to the Cyprus problem." Mr. Waldheim said that new talks could be scheduled in

February or March, probably in Vienna. Mr. Ecevit said today he wanted a constitutional solution based on a bi-regional federal state -- a formula rejected year terday by Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou as meaning "the ruin of Cyprus" and "a source of continuous friction."

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### Palestinian Splinter group suspected of Hammami assassination

BEIRUT, Jan. 9 (Agencies). - A Palestine commando leader hinted this weekend that an Iraqi-based Palestinian splinter group was under suspicion for the killing of Said Hammami, the Palestine Liberation Organisation Head in London. Mr. Hammami PLO West Europe Representative and a

moderate; was shot dead in his Londong office last Wednesday. The incident was touched on in Beirut Saturday in a speech to a PLO martyrs' day rally by Mr. Saleh Khalaf, the second man in Fatah which is the biggest commando group and to which Mr. Hammand belonged.

Mr. Khalaf sald he did not want to prejudice the inquiry

Mr. Khalaf sald he did not want to prejudice the inquiry

into the murder. But he went on to declare that "Fatah is bigger than the name of Abu Nidal." "We accept that a martyr dies on the buttlefield but we are not accustomed to treacherous bullets especially from

dissident groups which we knew how to deal with," he said.

Aby Nidel leads an Braqi-based Fatah splinter group. Mr. Hummami's body was flown yesterday to Amman for burial. The Mayor of Amman was among those who attended

the orremony to receive the body at the airport. His Majesty King Hussein today offered his condolences to the widow of hir. Hammami during a meeting at the Royal Hashestite Court. 

The missiles, which have not been seen in the Middle East before, are an advanced version of the SAM-6 which was used with devastating effect against Israeli planes in the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, the so-

urces said. They said the arms buildup was likely to include a squadron of about a dozen MiG-23 fighter-bombers and an unknown quantity of T-62 main battle tanks.

The T-62 is the equivalent of the most modern U.S. and British heavyweight tanks.

Military experts said the new missiles, which have an improved guidance system, would seriously hamper Israel's ability to carry out air strikes against the Syrian Golan Heights and south Lebanon. The sources said the Soviet

Union had approved the sale of the new weapons to bolster Syria's defences following Egypt's peace initiative with Isra-Syrian officials have maintained the strict secrecy which normally surrounds Soviet arms supplies, but the diploma-

tic sources said the first shipment may already have arrived. They said the number of Soviet military technicians in Syria had risen recently from around 1,500 to almost 2,000, and that there had been unusual activity at the Syrian Mediterranean port of Latakia. The bulk of Soviet arms deliveries to Syria in peace-time are normally shipped to this port through the Bosphorus, the sources said. The military experts said

the air defence missiles expected to be delivered have a sophisticated guidance system designed to counter jantming Icchniques developed by the Is-

"The Israelis lost a lot of planes to the SAM-6's in the 1973 war and have since been perfecting methods of jamming the missiles' guidance systems, the experts said.

This new generation of Soviet weapons will certainly make them think twice about sending their air force against Syria or Lebanon."

The experts said delivery of the T-62 tanks, equipped with night-firing devices, would not significantly affect the balance of armoured forces in the re-They said the Syrians have

a high attrition rate in their

armoured units, lack service fa-

cilities and must send tank engines back to the Seviet Uni-

on for major repairs.

Elections for Syria set for March 12

DAMASCUS, (AFP). - The Syrian Presidential elections: will be held on March 12, when the mandate of President Hafez Assad comes to an end. it was announced here today.

Big shipment of up-to-date Soviet arms due in

Essence of British erms

I asked Mr. Mulley what the

(Continued on p. 2)

### JORDAN TIMES

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### That's a threat?

The flare-up about Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territories has prompted Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to threaten to withdraw his so-called "peace" proposals, at a time when the Israeli government has officially decided to strengthen existing settlements in the occupied northern Sinai region.

From the way the Israelis are acting on no less sensitive an issue than their settlements in our lands, one has to judge them as incredibly impervious to the most fundamental Arab demands. It is not unreasonable, one thinks, to ask that one retain full control over one's own lands, as the Egyptians are doing in the case of the Sinai settlements. Neither is it unreasonable, one also thinks, that the Israelis be asked to comply by universally accepted United Nations resolutions and international conventions that prohibit the establishments of such settlements as the Israeli government has now decided to strengthen in northern Sinai.

The fact that the Israelis are being so adamantly unreasonable on the two most important issues before them today -- those of settlements and Palestinian national rights -- makes us think again that they view the current peace talks with Egypt as little more than a mediagenic extravaganza whose driving impetus is a love for drama, not true peace. The Israelis should keep in mind that it does no good to break down old psychological barriers while simultaneously strengthening and reinforcing physical barriers to peace such as the Jewish settlements.

In this context, it would probably do more good than harm for Mr. Begin to withdraw his silly proposals, until such time that he shows himself more serious about negotiating for true peace. The withdrawal of proposals that in any case do not call for the full withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from all Arab territories is no threat at all, but rather a confirmation of Israel's lack of seriousness about negotiating in good faith.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAT, on Monday, said Israel has officially exposed its ntention to colonise occupied Arab territories thus ignoring all nternational efforts to establish a just peace in the Middle last. We have often pointed out that Israel prefers to retain ontrol of the land and would not mind it if it can also have seace as long as the Arab position is as weak as it is now. One annot expect this Israeli farce of pursuing peace negotiations while at the same time planning more Jewish settlements in the occupied territories to continue. This Israeli attitude will have o cause an Arab reappraisal soon such that the Arabs would not lave to lament when it is too late.

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### NOTICE

On the occasion of the foundation of the American University of Cairo's alumni club, all men and women graduates are requested to telephone 39659 or 25622, Amman, or write to P.O. Box 2077, Jabal Amman, giving their full addresses and telephone numbers so as to enable the constituent body to get in contact with them.

The Club Constituent Body

# Sociologist will probe controversial plan to move bedouin out of Petra ruins

By Susan Balderstone

Special to the Jordan Times
The problem of rationalising
conflicting philosophies, which
naturally come to the surface
during tourist development at
archaeological sites, is getting
a great deal of attention during the Petra Development

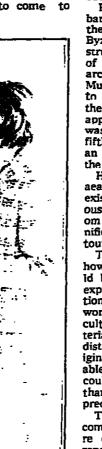
Final sketch plans for the new hotel and restaurant tourist complex at Petra were completed recently.

The director of the Petra and Jerash Development Project, Mr. Yousef el Alami, told the Jordan Times that provided these were approved by

the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, and by the World Bank, which is providing half the finance for the project, final documents for calling tenders will be ready by the end of April.

Apart from the provision of tourist facilities work is proceeding on the consolidation and restoration of the visible monuments, and the development of the whole area as a national park.

The whole question of restoration of monuments and national park development has caused the inevitable conflecting philosophies to come to



National News Roundup

Mr. Yassir Sheikh and Mr. Ismalel Kadrey (centre) receive instructions from Mrs. Alice Pickering on care of new braille watches she presented on Jan. 7. The watches which enable the blind to tell time are a gift of the Zale Co. and were made available to Mrs. Pickering through the U.S. State Dept. Mrs. Pickering is honorary president of American Women of Amman and wife of the American ambassador to Jordan. Mr. Kadrey is chairman of the Friendship Association for the Blind. The Association is training 40 blind students in office skills such as typing and operating switchboards and Teletype machines. Mr. Sheikh has already placed seven blind graduates in jobs in which they are self-sufficient.

On the restoration question, the problem is the degree to which monuments should be restored. Is it necessary from the tourists' point of view to do more than merely consolidate the existing structures and make them safe?

Another problem is also bound up with the need for preservation of the monuments. It is the proposed resettlement of the bedouin community at present in Petra.

The restoration work currently in progress at the Urn Tomb illustrates the first is-

Here the base structure of barrel vaults which supported the monumental staircase in Byzantine times is being reconstructed under the supervision of Department of Antiquities archaeologist Mr. Mohammad Murshed. This has been felt to be necessary in order for the tourist to be able to truly appreciate how the Urn Tomb was when it was used in the fifth century A.D. as a Christian cathedral. It is also today the main access to the tomb.

However the original Nabataean (1st C. A.D.) staircase still exists, providing a less obvious and dramatic approach from the south, but equally significant historically for the

tourist.

The difficulty is in deciding how much of the former should be restored at the possible expense of the later. In addition the actual reconstruction work becomes extremely difficult to do well when new materials have to be used and a distinct difference between original and restored is unavoidable. It is conceivable that this could detract from, rather than add to the tourists' appreciation of the building.

The problem of the bedouin community is considerably more complex. The World Bank report, which forms the basis for its allocation of funds to the project proposes the bedouins should be resettled outside Petra. This is mainly because with their increase of population has come rapidly increased erosion, due to the greater numbers of sheep and goats living off available vegetation.

With nothing to bind the sandy, loose topsoil it is lifted by the wind and together wind and sand have a sandblasting effect on the ancient sculptures, gradually weathering away the detail. The Corinthian Tomb at Petra shows the effect of this severe weathering.

As well, there is the problem of the development of the community itself. While the standard of living amongst the rest of Jordan's bedouin is gradually rising it has to be assumed that the community within Petra will eventually expect the same housing and services as are being provided elsewhere.

It has been suggested that even the present population exceeds the available livelihood in terms of grazing for animals and that reless their numbers can be convolled in some way they will become less well off than communities elsewhere in Jordan.

There is also the very obvious problem of pollution of the area by rubbish and litter, not solely the fault of the bedouin but contingent on any habitation of the site, be it tourist camp, restaurant or local inhabitants.

Two possible sites are being considered for the resettlement. One is Umm Sihoun, visible to the northeast from inside Petra, the other is between Baida and Petra.

The bedouin will be able to

The bedouin will be able to go into the ruins every day to work there, butnthey would live and sleep outside.

Considerable criticism has been made of the proposal to move the bedouins out. Claiming to be descendants of the original Nabataean inhabitants of the site they belong to the Bdul tribe which traditionally has not had good relations with the mixture of tribes which live outside Petra in Wadi Mu-

No detailed study was made at the time of the original report of this factor, or of the actual number of inhabitants, future requirements and occupations etc.

Crown Prince Hassan has asked that the whole question be reassessed, and an Egyptian sociologist, appointed by UN-ESCO is expected shortly in Jordan to carry out a survey.

In the meantime consolidation work is proceeding at Petra under the overall direction of architect Mr. Colin Brooker who is working for the Department of Antiquities. Apart from the Urn Tomb, the current most urgent project is the shoring up of the Nabataean temple known as the Kasr al Ript

During a recent site inspection by Mr. Al Alami and the Director of Antiquities, Dr. Adnan Hadidi, at which the Jordan Times was present, Mr. Brooker pointed out that some sections are rapidly deteriorating and the structure becoming unsafe.

Exploratory excavations will begin in January under the supervision of Dr. Fawzi Zayadine to determine the state of the base walls and the footing structure

It is proposed in this case to carry out only as much re-construction as is necessary to make the structure safe. The emphasis will be on consolidating the existing structure so as to prevent further deter-ioration. The tourist in this case will be able to indulge his imagination in romantic contemplation of how the temple once was, instead of having it reconstructed for him, Alternatively he could look up the reconstruction drawing in the guide book, which is to be produced in English, French and German, as well as Arabic and will have maps and descriptions of the monumen-

The hotel and restaurant plans have been prepared by an American architectural firm, The Architects Collaborative Inc., of Cambridge Massachusetts, acting as consultants for the development project.

These provide for a first class hotel to be located north-west of the present carpark and visitors' centre, with a camping site beyond the hotel to the west.

The present government rest house will be extended and will provide second class hotel accommodation. The existing visitors' centre will be reorganised to house the exhibits from the museum at present located inside Petra. Its current function of providing audio-visual information for tours will be continued.

Visitors will continue to approach the "siq" by the present route. The floor of the siq itself will be graded and surfaced with stabilised gravel. Telecommunications and power lines at present suspended aerially will be laid underground.

A proposal being considered for the future is to convey visitors into Petra by specially designed horse-drawn carriages.

A restaurant cum research centre is to be the only new building inside Petra itself.

Nazzal's camp will be demolished and housing for Department of Tourism and Antiquities staff will be provided adjacent to the new hotel outside Petra.

It has been decided to site the restaurant opposite the present Nazzal's camp, a short distance up Wadi Al Deir. It will be raised above water level and check dams will be built at intervals along the wadi to control run-off. Two other possible sites were considered but rejected for various reasons, including that they were in too conspicuous a position or too close to impor-tant archaeological remains. In addition to restaurant, kitchen and toilet facilities, the building will contain facilities for archaeologists who will carry out future excavations at the site. These include a small theatre, classroom, and antiquity repair rooms. It is thought that for short periods of excavation, usually one or two months, the "dig" teams may live in this building, or at least camp nearby and use the facilities.

The external appearance of this building is obviously of crucial importance to the visual success of the scheme. It is a difficult design problem to create a building which will fit in with the dramatic ancient and natural features of

Mr. Al Alami says that the building "will probably be faced with the local sandstone". This would be an important element of the design if the building is to marry well with its surroundings.

No doubt world interest in Petra and its antiquities will be heightened by the Nabataean exhibition which is to take place in Bonn and Krefeld, West Germany in May. The Jordanian Department of Antiquities will be providing most of the statuary for this exhibition which may also be held later at the Louvre in Paris.

As a well-known and relatively untouched (archaeologically) ancient site, Petra is considered unique. The development project is a large undertaking on the success or otherwise of which, the world's archaeologists and tourism experts will not fail to express onlyions in the future.

# U.K. defence minister says Begin plan is not sufficient

(Continued from p. 1)

He emphasised that these were all trading arrangements -- "not military aid in the sense of equipment free of cost." Britain, he said, was responsible for only about five per cent of the world's armaments trade

Asked if the deals were intended to safeguard Britain's strategic interests in the area and its oil supplies. Mr. Mulley said emphatically: "No." Britain had no desire to participate in the internal or foreign policies of the Arab countries with whom it had trade arrangements. As for oil: "We should soon have enough for our own requirements" he continued.

Was Jordan going to participate in similar arms deals? Mr. Mulley said that it was possible that AMIO might supply other Arab countries in the future, but that at present Jordan was not involved in the AMIO programme in which Britain is participating.

Britain does however supply various things to the Jordanian Armed Forces, he said.
-- such as Land Rovers and some tank spares -- but the U.S. has now taken over as Jordan's main arms-supplier, a role which Britain used to perform in the 1950s.

### Military training key topic of talks here

Mr. Mulley said that the main bilateral issue discussed during his visit here was military training. Jordan would like to have "more places on British courses." The matter does not seem to have been conclusively settled yet.

settled yet.

Mr. Mulley has enjoyed his brief visit to Jordan -- his first. He said he found it "quite impressive". Commenting on his trip along the Jordan Valley he said the agriculture looked "extremely competent" and "very intensive".

The army, he said, seemed to be in "very good order" and the signs were very favourable."

The Commander-in-Chief and senior officers of the Jordanian forces he found to be of a "very high standard".

Jor- of a "very high standard".

### WHAT'S GOING ON

Sheikh Sorrour leaves

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (JNA). - The Head of the United Arab Emi-

rates Presidential Court Sheikh Sorrour Ibn Mohammad left

here today after a two-day visit, during which he held talks

with His Majesty King Hussein, the commander-in-chief of the

armed forces and top officials on the latest Middle East de-

velopments and bilateral relations. He was seen off at Amman

airport by the Court Minister, the Royal Court's Secretary Ge-

Green Jubilee committee meets

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (JNA). - The cultural committee for the gre-

en jubilee project discussed ways of encouraging people to su-

pport this project and to implement other forestry projects

neral and the UAE ambassador to Jordan.

during a meeting on Sunday.

Today, and until Friday evening, the Goethe Institute is holding an exhibition of children's books and a collection of posters for children. The exhibition is open daily from 10-12 a.m. and 4-6 p.m.

During the exhibition, a film for children will be shown daily



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with Miss Tamimi
Three months course for JD 40, payable in advance starting 16/1/78.

### Minister yisits Saudi Arabia

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (JNA). — The Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh left here for Riyadh on Sunday for a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia, at the invitation of the Saudi minister of information. During his visit Mr. Abu Odeh will discuss with the Saudi officials means of strengthening bilateral media cooperation. Meanwhile, the government named the Minister of Culture and Youth, Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf as the acting minister of information, during Mr. Abu Odeh's absence.

### Jordan for Cairo conference

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (JNA). — Jordan will take part in the seminar on education, culture and science to be held in Cairo on Jan. 10. During its nine-day meetings the seminar will discuss means of using natural resources.

### Swedish envoy on special mission

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (JT). — Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhouni received in his office on Sunday the Swedish Foreign Ministry Secretary-General and Vice Minister, Mr. Sverker Astrom. They discussed bilateral relations. The meeting was attended by the Swedish ambassador in Amman. Mr. Astrom is on a "special mission" to Syria, Jordan, Egypt and Iraq to discuss the Middle East situation and intensifying bilateral relations. On Sunday the Jordan News Agency in Arabic referred to Mr. Astrom as the Swiss ambassador-at-large. In translation we perpetuated the error of both nationality and title. Our apologies for any inconvenience or embarrassment this caused those concerned.

### Department receives books

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (JNA). — The Department of Culture and Arts today received a gift of books from the British Council. The gift, which was presented by the representative of the British Council in Amman, Mr. John Mills, included the Encyclopaedia Britannica and a collection of cultural and technical books.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Jordan Times welcomes letters from its readers commenting on material published in the newspaper or on any matter of public intérest. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and preferably not longer than 300 words. They will be edited only for style and grammatical purposes, and letters longer than 300 words may be shortened at the editor's discretion.

Letters should be sent by mail to: the Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

### TWO FLATS FOR RENT

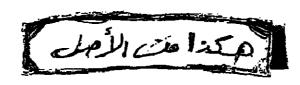
Two second-floor flats each consisting of three bedrooms, a salon, living room, dining room, a modern kitchen and two bathrooms, with central heating. The flats, each built on 210 square metres, are situated near the Engineers Housing suburb (Om Sumak).

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### المكذا من الأمل

### chambers of commerce and industry conference

MMAN: Jan. 9 (INA): — His ighness Crown Prince Hassan sened the tenth annual Conrence of the Jordanian Chamers of Commerce and Industry the Professional Association implex on Sunday.

Addressing the conference, ince Hassan stressed the imrtance of the coordination of forts between the industrial, mmercial and agricultural initutions for the establishment a strong economy.

Prince Hassan also stressed e importance of such meetgs because they are effective finding solutions to the proems facing the development

He also reviewed the stages development of the Jordaan economy and the difficuls which were overcome by e strong will of those who ared in building this econo-

#### Pressures under occupation

His Highness referred to the essures the Israeli governmt is exerting on Arabs living ider the Israeli occupation. is meeting will discuss ways reducing this pressure, the ince added.

The Minister of Industry and ade, Najmeddine Dajani, then dressed the conference. He iefed the conferees on the hievements of the first two ars of the five-year plan. iese achievements included e implementation of the Jorin Valley project, the potash oject, the Aqaba coast pro-ct and several electricity

ojects. He also briefed them on the inistry's policy concerning. ponomic cooperation, imports id exports. He thanked the rivate institutions for the conructive role they have playi in carrying out several inustrial, tourist and commerial projects.

#### Committees formed.

Then the chairman of the Thambers of Commerce Union iddressed the conference. In his speech he thanked Prince Hassan for the role he has played in implementing various development projects.

Then Prince Hassan presented a cup to the Zarga Chamber of Commerce for the services it has provided. The opening ceremony was

attended by a number of Cabinet ministers, senior officials and people interest in commer-

The conference held its first working session yesterday afternoon and formed three committees to discuss supply issucs, the development of production goods and the preparation for making Jordan an international commercial cen-

### Prince in industrial

Today, Prince Hassan participated in the work of the industrial committee of the conference where he indicated the necessity of noting all suggestions that are put forward in such seminars with the participation of all public and private bodies and institutions concerned, in order to avoid repetition and duplication in future conferences and seminars.

He also suggested establishment of a high-quality quarterly magazine to report events under discussion, ensuring appropriate coordination among operational economic and social sectors.

"Such a procedure would ensure finding positive and swift solutions to all problems facing these two sectors, and, consequently, boost production and achieve more income for the people and the state alike," the Prince said.

The three committees emanating from the conference had resumed their work this morning. The industrial committee discussed a working paper put by the Amman Chamber of In-dustry which includes a topic on developing the industrial se-ctors in the Kingdom. Issues and difficulties by industrial development were reviewed.

#### Practical response

The demands of industry were reviewed and debated in the presence of the industrialists. Thus the conferees have practically and positively responded to Prince Hassan's indication that there should always be continuous meetings between the public and private sectors to deal with issues touching the nications, as well as finding life of Jordanian citizens.

Also discussed were achievements in the field of industry and consolidation between economic and social development, expansion of basis of cooperation between the public and private sectors, industrial security, labour safety, personnel training and import/export questions.

A number of issues related promotion of commodity production sectors were debated. These include organisational and procedural points on a draft bill for the Amman Chamber of Commerce or the Jordanian Industries Union.

#### Reduced customs

The question of reducing customs dues on imported raw materials and local industrial products was also discussed. The commercial committee discussed the basic structure for service of commercial activity, particularly as regards sea

and air transport and commu-

good markets for Jordanian goods abroad

The committee further dehated development of economic legislations in Jordan so as to provide a proper climate to make Jordan a centre for international trade.

The finance committee discussed two working papers put by the Ministry of Supply and the Chambers of Commerce Association respectively.

A debate was made on consumer supply issues in Jordan within the context of their prices, availability in local mar-kets, and how the Ministry of Supply is functioning in providing the principal consumer goods, and supervising their

The conference also discussed direct causes for the high cost of living in Jordan, espe-cially the supply commodities, as well as supply policy now in pursuit to classify goods and services and understand factors that help increase their production and supply.

### Commerce minister in talks with W. Bankers

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (JNA). -- Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddine Dajani discussed with West Bank chambers of commerce representatives memoranda put by the representatives attending the Tenth Conference of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and Industry now sitting here.

Dr. Dajani said the memoranda dealt with the economic situation of West Bank farmers, as well as problems related to factories established there after 1976, together with the economic and financial results undergone by the Westerners by the floating of the Israeli pound, and high prices.

These subjects will be thoroughly discussed within the Executive Committee for Occupied Territories Affairs and the four member committee composed of the Ministries of Industry and Commerce, Finance, and Agriculture and the Executive Committee for the Occ-upied Territories Affairs, the Minister of Industry and Commerce said. The two committees will submit their recommendations to the Higher Committee for the Occupied Territories and Affairs, for consideration.

Dr. Dajani said the delegation expressed thanks and appreciation for the Jordanian government's efforts to bolster steadfastness of the people in the occupied areas and enable them to continue their economic activities.

The meeting was attended by Under-Secretary of the Industry Ministry, Dr. Hashem Dabbas, and Director of the Executive Bureau of the Occupied Territories Affairs, Shawkat Mahmoud.

### Crown Prince Hassan opens New Arab-British centre aims to promote greater friendship

LONDON (LPS). - A new centre designed to promote greater friendship and understanding between the Arab countries and Britain was opened officially in London recent-

Well established organisations pledged to increasing the goodwill between the world of Islam and Britain have moved their offices into this stately early Victorian building at 21 Collingham Road Kensington. On the outside the new beige and white paintwork and a plaque announcing The Arab-British Centre distinguish the building from its neighbours in this residential district of London, to which the many hotels

attract overseas businessmen. The organisations now established there are the Anglo-Arab Association, which dates back to 1946; the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding, which was set up in 1967 and is known as CAABU; Middle East International, a monthly publication; the Labour Middle East Council; the Arab Charitable Trust; Palestine Medical Aid: and the Arab Women's Orga-

#### Classes in Arabic

The Women's Organisation has started holding classes in Arabic for women - although most of the students so far are children -- and it is hoped to launch a similar course for men at a later date.

The director general of the centre, Mr. John Reddaway, made it clear that CAABU's approach is primarily political. Mr. Reddaway spent most of his earlier career in government service in Cyprus where he became administrative secretary and he has a wide kno-

wledge of Arab countries. When CAABU inaugurated, one of its aims, as drawn up by its members, was stated as follows: "We have sympathy for the aspirations, achieve-ments and rights of the Arab peoples, especially the Arabs of Palestine, for whose administration Britain was responsible until 1948."

Mr. Reddaway said: "We do not have the resources for a mass approach to the British people, but we put forward CAABU's point of view at every opportunity. We publish pamphlets and write letters to the press. We provide speakers and a whole range of information, even to teachers' notes on Middle East."

And CAABU's annual report

#### Cultural exchanges

ment: 'When CAABU was formed eight years ago, at a low ebb in Britain's relations with "In particular we arrange the Arab World, there were only a half a dozen Arab ambassadors in London, Today there are 19 .- and we believe we can say without presumption that the existence of CAABU and all that it represents has been one factor making for the marked improvement in contact velopment." and understanding which this

symbolises." Mr. Douglas Collard, Executive Director of the Anglo-Arab Association, is also librarian for the fine collection of books -- the nucleus of which was contributed by CAABU. Mr. Collard retired from Bri-Middle Fast tain's Foreign and Commonwealth Office last year and

Arab countries. In the quiet and graceful li-brary Mr. Collard explained: 'Our association is entirely non-political. We were founded to foster better understanding through cultural and soci-

for 1975-1976 makes this com-

al links between the Arab World and the United King-

#### the Arab countries.

cultural and academic exchanges in both directions. We feel that such exchanges are a major contribution to better understanding, especially at this time when the oil producing Arab states are playing such a major part in world de-The Arab ambassadors in

London extend their patronage to the association which is financed not only with Arab money but by contributions from a number of British companies with interests in the "Middle East International",

whose editorial offices are housed in the new centre, is a publication of primarily politihas extensive experience of cal and economic interest. It is edited by Mr. Michael Adams, who is Director of Information and a member of the Executive Committee of CAA-BU. He is a journalist with more than 20 years experience

of the Middle East The publication has a circulation approaching 8,000 -- one third of it in Britain, one third in North America and the remainder principally in

#### Represents M.P.s

The Administrative Secretary to the Labour Middle East Council, Mrs. June Ward, also has an office at 21 Collingham Road, Founded in 1969, her organisation represents some Members of Parliament (M.P.s) who are members of the Labour Party. It also re-presents a considerable weight of opinion from the trades union and cooperative movements in Britain. The council's present chairman is Mr. David Watkins M.P.

All these organisations will benefit from the acquisition of the premises at 21 Collingham Road, which are spacious en-ough to provide ample accommodation for meetings and receptions. In addition there are two attractively furnished selfcontained flats at the top of the building for the use of vis-

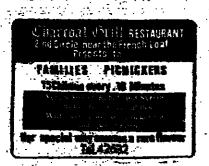


Mausoleum of Qaythey in Cairo.



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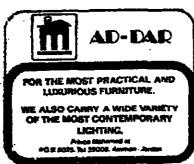














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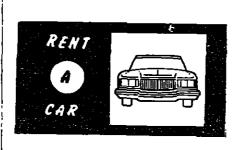


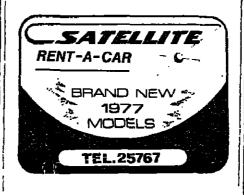


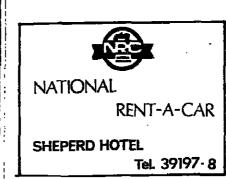




















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TOKYO, Jan. 9 (AFP). — The United States and Japan begin a new round of working-level talks here today to put an end to a four-month-old trade dispute stemming from Japan's huge trade surplus, amounting to as much as \$8 billion in 1977.

In an opening speech, Chief Director-General of

the Economic Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Ministry stressed the need for the two par-

the dispute amicably. He said that the removal of all uncertain factors involved would enable Japan to regain confidence in its domestic economy and thereby contribute to the expansion of the world economy.

The U.S. Delegation Chief Alan Wolff, President Jimmy Carter's Deputy Special Trade Representative, replied that it was important for both sides to continue talks of this kind

The three-day talks precede ministerial-level talks to be held here Jan. 12 and 13 bet-President Carter's Special Trade Representative Robert Strauss and Japanese Cabinet Ministers concerned including Mr. Nobuhiko Ushi-ba, Minister for External Eco-

Mr. Ushiba conducted a serles of negotiations with U.S. leaders in Washington in De-

The second ministerial-level talks will end on Friday with a joint communique in which both delegations are expected to formally declare the end of the trade dispute between

a) Six (6) in Amman. b) Two (2) in Irbid. c) Three (3) in Aqaba. d) One (1) in Zarka. 3. Sixty six (66) Voice Frequency Car-

rier Telegraph (VFCT) Channels: a) Thirty six (36) in Amman.

b) Twenty four (24) in Irbid.

INVITATION FOR RETENDERING

TENDER NO. TCC 2/77

FOR THE JORDAN TELEX NETWORK

A - The TCC Tender Committee announces the

cancellation of the above mentioned Ten-

der and retendering it with the same

previous conditions and specifications for

the procurement, installation, testing and

commissioning of equipment as a turn key project for the Jordan Telex Network. The equipment comprises the following:

1. An International Electronic Telex

2. Twelve (12) Time Division Multiple-

Exchange in Amman.

c) Four (4) in Madaba. d) Two (2) in Jerash.

Tenderers are kindly requested to offer for all three (3) items as an integrated turn key project as per the proposed plan in the specifications.

Tenderers shall include for the training of Corporation staff in the operation and maintenance of the offered equipment. Tenderers shall make proposals for this training, that is, duration, number of staff, location, etc.

B - Agents can obtain the Tender Documents from the Telecommunications Corporation in Amman for a price of (JD 100) nonrefundable at the following address:

> Secretary of Tender Committee -Telecommunications Corporation, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle. P.O. Box 1689. Telex 1221, Cable - Jortel Amman.

Amman — Jordan

C - Companies which previously submitted their offers can participate in this Tender, and they are not requested to purchase the Tender Documents, unless they wish to do so. In the same time they have a choice of:

> 1. To abide by their offers which already were submitted and submit any amendments to their offers.

2. Submit completely new offers. New financial proposals should be submitted including the Payment Facilities.

D- Proposals should be submitted in three copies each in an envelope sealed and its cover labelled with the words "Proposal for the Jordan Telex Network, Tender No. TCC 2/77 "Original", "1st copy" and "second copy".

E - The latest date of submission of proposals to the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman is 14:00, Monday Feb 6, 1978.

F - The Tender Documents consist of the following materials:

1. Terms and Conditions CTE.

2. Specification CTE1 — General Requirements applicable — to all Ten-

3. Specifications CTE2 Requirements for an Electronic Telex Exchange in Amman, Jordan.

4. Specification CTE3 — Requirements for Voice Frequency Carrier Telegraph (VFCT) Equipment in Jordan.

5. Specification CTE4 — Requirements for the Time Division Multiplex Telegraph Equipment in Jordan.

G- All bidders shall be required to deliver Bank Guarantee of 5% of the total value of the bid as a bid bond.

H- The bid and proposal should be valid for three months as from the date of submission of proposals.

> **Engineer Hashem Et-Taher** TCC Tender Committee Amman – Jordan.

ties to make efforts to settle

to jointly cope with problems now facing the world econo-

nomic Affairs.

cember last year. Mr. Strauss is scheduled to

arrive here on Jan. 11. the two nations since last Se-

### Carter, Fukuda schedule April economic crisis

TOKYO, Jan. 9 (AFP). President Jimmy Carter has agreed to meet Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda in Washington in April, the da-ily Mainichi reported today citing government sources.

Mr. Fukuda wants summit with major powers so as to obtain close cooperation which he believes is essential to tide over the international economic crisis, the sources

reportedly said.

Mainichi also reported that

Mr. Fukuda had asked West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to come to Tokyo for talks, accompanying President Walter Scheel, who is scheduled to visit Japan in April. He also reportedly plans to visit Middle Eastern countries and the member countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) this

At the outset of today's meeting, the two sides agreed to hold separate talks here tomorrow on ways to promote the so-called "Tokyo round" of multilateral trade negotiations for freer international



The U.S. economy will grow this year and industry generally will flourish, according to a government report issued

The Commerce Department said in its industrial outlook for 1978 that real economic growth should be about four to five per cent -- better than most other major industrial countries would be able to achieve.

The projection takes no account of President Carter's proposed tax cuts totalling up to \$25 billion which should further boost the economy if Congress approves them. Inflation is not expected to

show much change from the six per cent level recorded last year, the forecast said, and unemployment will still average 6.5 per cent for the year compared with seven per cent at the close of 1977. Industrial growth would average between seven and 10 per cent, the Commerce Department report said.

The aerospace industry is expected to lead the field with sales up by 20 per cent. Other leaders were expected to be the computer and television

Traditional industries such

chinery would fall back on last year's production or experience below-average expansion, the report said.

The Boeing Company in Seattle (Washington) is studying a new, larger version of the air launched Cruise missile. Above, a cutaway model of a 747 jumbo jet shows how 70 to 90 of the weapons could be carried on rotary launchers in the unpressurised cargo hold and released through a rear door. Below, technicians complete a model of the new Cruise, which

would have a range of some 2,700 kms, more than double that of the Cruise currently being developed for the U.S. Air Force (IPS photo)

The department said sales of automobiles will fall marginally to 11 million units, including two million imported cars against a previous 2.1

The automobile total is somewhat lower than that predicted by General Motors (11.7 million), but is close to the Ford prediction. Trucks are expected to show a moderate decline. Rises varying between sev-

en and 12 per cent are seen for the meat, steel, paper, chemical, timber, printing and electronics industries. Rates higher than 15 per

cent will be achieved by firms making aircraft equipment and engines, mobile homes, turbines, x-ray units, sports items and prefabricated housing.

Retail sales will rise 10 per cent to an overall \$785 billion, according to the forecast.

### Czechs now hope U.S. will return its gold

PRAGUE, Jan. 9 (AFP). -Czechoslovakia hopes the United States will soon hand over 18 tons of gold held at Fort Knox since World War II, monetary sources said here.

Expectations rose in Prague when the United States decided to hand back the Crown of Saint Stephan to Hungary. The Czechoslovakian gold was seized by the Nazis and then "liberated" by the Western

Allies. It found its way to Fort

The Americans have linked any return of the gold to compensation for American assets taken over in 1948 in Czechoslovakia,

The two governments initialled an agreement in 1974 with the aim to settling the affair, but the U.S. Congress decided that the compensation proposed was insufficient

### U.S. energy secretary goes to Rabat

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (Agencies). — U.S. Energy Secre-tary James Schlesinger today leaves on a week's visit to Saudi Arabia and Morocco for talks with government officials on a wide range of energy subjects, but Energy Department officials declined to give further details.

Mr. Schlesinger conferred wi-th President Carter for nearly an hour at the White Ho-use on the eve of his depar-

After meeting the president, Mr. Schlesinger told newsmen that Sen. Henry Jackson, Cha-irman of the Senate Energy Committee, had said he would make a new effort to end the

islation dealing with the pric of natural gas. In Morroco uranium production from phosphoric ac seems likely to be discussed informed sources in Rabat s

King Hassan II said a yes ago that his country may be ild a nuclear power statk using part of this fuel. Moro co is known to be in tous with American firms about the use of their technology for a tracting uranium from pho phoric acid .

The country's phosphot acid output is expected to t tal 1,250,000 tons a year i

### Algeria cuts back on French imports

ALGIERS, Jan. 9 (AFP). — Algeria is cutting back import from France in the wake of a large trade deficit with France during 1977, informed sources said here today. The reduction has shown up distinctly in the part three months and is linked to political tension between the two coun

The Commerce Ministry, and the ministry covering energy and petrochemicals have given instructions to cut imports, the

They also declared that France's credit terms for Algert are inferior to those offered by other pariners.

French military activity in North Africa and insecurity for Algerian workers in France are cited as features of the politi

rangermin workers in France are cited as remutes or the pour cal tension between Algeria and France. The sources referred to "a deliberate policy by the Frence government to continue the deterioration of trade between the

### **Boycott of Israel** Office blacklists 17 more companies

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (R). — 17 Ltd. (New Delhi) ir firms from India, Greece, dia Linoleums Ltd., (Birlan: France and Britain have been blacklisted by Arab countries for dealing with Israel, it was announced here yesterday. A series of decisions issued

here by the Boycott of Israel Office and covering the period between Oct. 27 and Jan 2 this year named nine Indian, five Greek, one British and two French firms which had been included in the blacklist. This means those firms will be prevented from operating in the Arab League's 21 member states.

The names of the companies issued by the Boycott Office

India: (Coromandel Indag) Products Pvt. Ltd., (Madras) Advertising Pvt.

West Bengal) Velco Pvt. Ltt (Bombay) Oriental Chemics Works Pvt. Ltd., (Calcutte Utkal Pesticides and Chemic al, (Orissa) Madhusudan Indo stries, (Madras), Venateswar Agrochemicals and Minerals (Madras) the Atul Product Ltd., (Bulsar) Gujarat.

France: Societe Commerciale des Potasses et des l'Azote (Mulhouse) Docks Industrie Sete. France. Greece:

Superintendence Athens, (Athens) Diavata (ad jacent to Esso Papas refinery) (The ssalonil ika) Greece Ag rotechanika K. Voutas (Sind ou-Chalastras Highway) Ilio Textiler Z.S. Constantinidis (Thessaloniki), Folkadam A.C Adamidis, (Thessaloniki).

Economic news briefs

### Where have all the great ocean liners gone? converted into a floating uni-

With the sale of the France to a Sandi Arabian company, another great liner has joined the Queen Mary and the Queen Elizabeth I in the annals of shipping history. Now only the Queen Elizabeth II keeps tradition affort.

By William Gowland

LONDON (WFS) — The Queen Mary is anchored off the Californian coast, a floating museum and hotel whose future is in doubt; the remains of the Queen Elizabeth I still lie on the seabed off Hong Kong; and the France, once the pride of the French, has been sold to the Saudi Arab-

Of all the great ocean-going liners, only the Queen Elizabeth II, known as the QE II, continues the Atlantic run which, in a time gone by, made companies such as Cunard world famous. All the others have gone, victims of changing times, tastes and a changing market.

The France

The France was the latest victim: Taken out of service three years ago because she had become too costly to run, she was sold in October to a Saudi Arabian-owned company which, it is believed, plans to use her as an amusement centre or as a floating hotel.

The liner, launched at the beginning of the 1960s, has

been in dock at Le Havre for an overhaul and the selling price is believed to have been in excess of \$15 million What really sounded the dea-th knell of the France, which cost more than \$70 million to build and had a crew of 2,000, was the oil crisis of 1973 and the huge rise in oil prices af-ter it, which more than dou-bled the liner's operating co-

In an attempt to adapt to a changing market, the France was taken off the Atlantic run to be converted into a cruise ship, but this proved unsuccessful. With the future in doubt, the once great liner became the focus for unseemdemonstrations by crew mbers, and at one time was occupied by crewmen demands ing assurances about its fut-

Finally, this year, came the sale. Whatever its new owners decide to do with it, the France will join the list of liners without a line.

The Queen Elizabeth I

The saddest of these, the Queen Was Elizabeth I, the former Cunard liner which was being

versity, but was then gutted by fire in January, 1972, and sank in Hong Kong harbour. A marine court convened in Hong Kong found that the probable cause of the severe fires was "the actions of person or persons unknown. Built on the Clyde in 1940, the Queen Elizabeth had a giorious history. As a war-time troop ship she ferried more than 800,000 Allied troops, and as a peacetime ocean liner she was the epitome of lu-xury at that time, with 11 decks, three swimming pools, 12 bars and even kennels for the passengers' dogs.
At her zenith, the old Qu-

een was carrying 2,000 passengers and 1,200 crew back and forth across the Atlantic but that was in the days before that was in the days before the coming of fast aeroplane travel and the rising cost of keeping liners at sea signalled the beginning of the end. Nearly 1,000 feet long and \$3,000 tons proses she was so-£3,000 tons gross, she was sold off to an American com-pany, which was planning to use her as a tourist attraction off the Florida coast, but then in turn sold her in 1970 to the C.Y. Tung group of companies. An enormously rich, Hong Kong-based shipowner, Mr. Tung wanted to convert her into a floating, international university, an idea first put forward at the United Nations

Although a fire in a boiler room delayed the trip for so-

me months, the QE I was eventually towed to Hong Kong, and was being converted when the fire broke out. Her last, sad resting place was the muddy seabed of Hong Kong harbour, where she rested as a hazard to shipping and as a potential source of pollution until the salvors moved in and now most of her has been sold as scrap metal. In the end, the Queen Eli-

zabeth was, quite literally, a write off: 5,000 fountain pens were produced from brass rescued from her portholes, and are being sold for \$180 each. The company making the pens says it is a tribute to the old liner. Others see it as the final ignominy.

The Queen Mary

Now the Queen Mary, the sister ship to the Queen Eli-zabeth, which was bought ten years ago by the city of Long Beach, California, is under threat. According to reports from America, she has been given one more year to re-verse her record of financial loss or else she will then be

loss or eise she will then be sold for scrap.

The Queen Mary, which reputedly cost the city about \$70 million to convert, was turned into a floating museum and hotel, and much of her "bric-a-brac" was sold off to converse hunters. to souvenir hunters.

A typical English village has been built on the dock-side. On the ship herself a

state room has been preserved in all its huxurious splendour with walnut panelling and plush uphoistery and a typical "second class" cabin has been preserved -- to show how millions crossed to the New

The sole survivor Although the days of the

great ocean liners are undoubtedly over, there is still a big enough market to sustain the sole remaining liner. The Queen Elizabeth II, which is now the largest passenger liner in the world. She is 963 feet long and 66,851 tons. She takes up to 1,800 passengers and is reported to be doing For the world's shipping co-

mpanies generally, however, the big liners are a luxury which can no longer be af-forded, and the trend is towards smaller, modern cruise ships, such as the P & O
Princess ships which operate
out of the West Coast of the
United States and Cunard's
Countess and Princess, which
cruise in the Caribbean, The Countess and Princess replaced the Cunard Ambassador and Adventurer, two cruise ships which were sold off in the mest counterly the past couple of years.
The Cunard Ambassador ap-

pears to have been particularly ill-starred Completed in 1972, she joined her sister ship in the Caribbean, but was badly damaged by fire in 1974. sold to a Copenhagen firm and was converted into a live-sto

ck carrier.
With the Countess going into service in 1976, and the Princess last year, the Adven turer was sold in 1976 to a Osio company.

The smaller cruise ships are

proving profitable because ey are more economical t run, concentrate on short cr uise holidays and offer mor democracy in a world where increasingly, the terms "firs class" and "tourist" smack o the stigma of elitism.

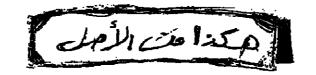
### LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

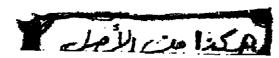
U.K. sterling W. German mark 147.40/148.3 Swiss franc French franc Italian lire (for every 100) Japanese yen (for every 100) Dutch guilder

604.00/608.0 66.60/67.0 36.00/36.2 131.00/131.80

314.00/316.0

138.00/138.80 95.20/95.80 66.80/67.2





GENERAL TENDENCIES: Some drastic and unexpectconditions arise to cause you deep thought as to how st to handle them. Take it easy and do nothing of a astic nature. Evening brings you the good will and the ive assistance of good friends and interesting acquaintces so join with them.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't be forceful with ters and you avoid trouble. Update wardrobe and make sood impression on others.

PAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be very clever in the endling of any civic work or career matter, and don't le any chances that could bring danger. Be wise to the is ys of others.

TEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Not a good time for wining a new interest. Don't accept new acquaintances blace value. Screen them well before accepting them. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be very precise

paying your debts and making collections, and keep is high. Not good to be with a loved one during the but evening can be a fun time.ne.

physico [July 22 to Aug. 21] Partners are in a bad mood Yes ar but later you can have a fine understanding. Do not any risks with other persons or there can be trouble. p your credit good.

IRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Organize your work early hat you have time to get it done smoothly and without of precious time. Take time to meditate during free . Take more interest in sports. IBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The early part of the day is

good for recreation, but evening is just fine since the ets are favorable. Don't permit a loved one's cranki-to get you down. CORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take care you do nothing

'k howake a tense situation at home any worse. Don't make in Frasion now as your thinking is unclear. AGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Any risks you take

rant theotion could prove costly and painful. You need more tum operation from partners, but this does not come until in the day. Take no risks with money.

APPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study money affairs and reach right decisions. Wait for a better time to App a better budget.

QUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not a good time for unpredictable but clever act on your part. Wait for her time for such. Handle correspondence you the light been neglecting.

ctum SCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be with a trusted adviser uietly plan how to make your life more successful, avoid pufalls. Improve health and good looks and ut socially. Feel more sure of yourself.

#### 37 X 34432 1 XIII I I II RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

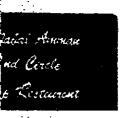
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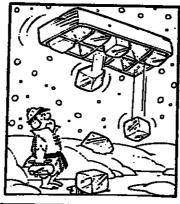














# LAUGHS FROM EUROPE "I think I'll make spaghetti tonight."



### CORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

© 1977 by Chicago Tribune Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH **♠K**96432 ♥J72 ◊752 **♣** Q WEST **EAST ♦** J 10 **4875** ♥ Q 10 ♥A984 ♦ 10 4 3 **♦ Q986** 

**◆1098532 ◆A6** SOUTH A Q ♥K653 **⋄** A K J ♣ K J 7 4

The bidding: South West North East 2NT Pass 3 ♥ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 + Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Ten of .

Jim Borin of Australia used deductive reasoning that would have made Sherlock Holmes proud to bring home this four spade contract at the recent World Team Championship in Manila.

North-South were using transfer bids over no trump openings, so North's three heart bid showed a spade suit. South dutifully transferred to three spades, and North raised to game.

At four of the six tables in play, the defense started

--

**ACROSS** 

1. To the rear

4. Support

CROSSWORD **PUZZLE** 

31. Report on current

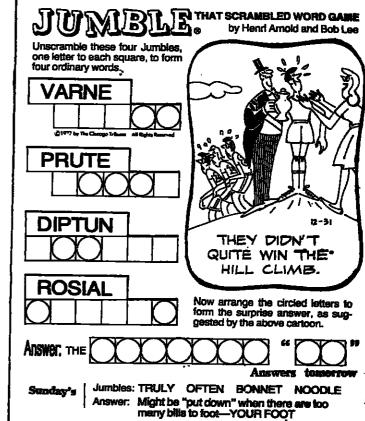
33. Black bird

in world championship style, West led a club, East won the ace and shifted to a low heart. Three of the four declares played low. They were all defeated when West won the queen, returned a heart to the ace and scored a heart ruff for the defenders' fourth trick.

Only Borin made the winning play of the king of hearts. When that won, he cleared his two high trumps, entered dummy with a club ruff and drew the last trump. He returned to his hand with a high diamond and discarded two hearts on the kingjack of clubs. After crossing to dummy with a heart ruff. Borin took a successful diamond finesse for twelve tricks.

What made Borin elect to rise with the king of hearts at trick two? He did not make the play instinctively, but took a while to consider the situation. Looking at dummy, it would seem that a diamond shift was more logical than a heart, since that is dummy's weaker suit. If West had both heart honors, declarer's play was immaterial. Therefore, he had to presume that East was underleading a heart honor.

If East was underleading an honor, was he more likely to underlead the queen or the ace when he could see the jack in dummy? Borin decided it had to be the ace. and the result proved him right.



### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

BBC RADIO

VOICE OF AMERICA

18.30 19:30

The Breakfast Show
13.39, 04.00, 05.00 and
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Earyall (30275)

6:00 Quran 6:15 Cartoons 6:30 Medical centre 8:00 News In Arabic 11:00 News in Arabic Channel 3 : 7:30 Arabic program 8:30 Arabic series 9:20 Reportage

ENGLAND Stanley

> 10:15 Arabic series Channel 6: 7:30 News in Habres 7:45 Filler 8:30 Devenish 8:10 Anna Karenina 10:00 News in English 10:15 The Age of Unce

14:00 News bulletin 14:30 French music 15:00 Concert hour 16:00 Pop ression 17:00 Music for childre 17:30 Pop science 18:00 News summary 18:05 60 of Solarash 18:00 News bulletin 18:10 News reports 18:10 News reports

Pharmacles:

Sabbach (22175) Jerusalem (21370) Amman (25600) Watania (22506) Irbid :

08:00 09:15 09:30 09:45 10:15 10:30 11:00 Financial News,
Aberts Korner
L'Ister in Foons
Discovery
News: News about
Bethain
Am I too Loud
Sports International
Radio Newsreel
Terry Wogen
Sports Round-up
News: 24 Hours
Satchino — The Story
of Louis Americang
Report on Religion
Report on Religion

21:15 Talinhout
21:16 Nature Notebook
22:00 News; World Today
22:00 Financial News
23:25 Sook Cheise; Reflections
24:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News; Commentary
23:15 New Ideas; Geffer
23:30 Day of Decision

Departures: 8-00 Cairo (EA)
8-00 Sangkok, Bahra
8-15 Kawaii (KAC)
8-15 Kawaii (KAC)
8-10 Dohn, Kawaii (Balina)
9-00 Dohn, Kawaii (Balina)
18-00 Istanbai
18-00 New York
18-00 Rome, Paris
18-15 Frankfurt
18-40 Amsterdam,
(KI)
9-40 Selini (MEA) 9:00 9:15 8:15 9:45 10:00 11:00 8:59 9:00 10:10 15:09 16:30 18:30 19:15 19:40 Atteston (KLM) Beirut Cairo

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Geneva, Brunpels, Amsterdam
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35. Siamese twin 8. Sheep's cry 38. Argon or zer 40. As far as 15. Compiles 41. Anthology 16. Ethiopic 43. Plucky Solution of Su 18. "All About... 45. Falls 'I9. Be quiet 49. Locate 1. Pertment 6. Take place 20. Central 51. Freedom 2 Intimulate Miscreant 22. Cancel 53. Small school of 3. Ledger 8. Manuscripts 26. River istand 4. College degree: 9. Feasted 28. Siamese cou 54. Javanese carrage 10. Onager 30. At all times 55. Turn right 12. Pour 13. French river 17. Energy . 19. Settled 21. Failure 23. Prayer bead 24. Adjudge 25. Therefore 27. Twins 29. Find fault 32. Metal-shaping tool 34. Jester 37. Breaks 39. Trustworthy 42. Bankwick 44. Chinese dynasty 45. Frost 46. Leucother 47. Increase 48. Connective 50. River to the hish **AP Newsfeatures** 52. Serve the purpose 1/3

### Brzezinski: Indochina clash "a war by proxy" between USSR, China

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (Agencies). — U.S. Presidential Adviser on National Security Zbigniew Brzezinski says the border clash between Vietnam and Cambodia is in fact "a war by proxy" between the Soviet Union and China. Mr. Brzezinski said in a television interview yesterday there were no intelligence reports to suggest that there were Soviet or Chinese advisors in the field in Indochina. "The Cambodians, however, claim that there are, and the fact that they are claiming it is itself politically important, even if untrue," he added.

In the first public comment and equally the Chinese supon the Vietnamese-Cambodian port the Cambodians," he said. border clash by a senior U.S. official Mr. Brzezinski said: "I find it very interesting, primarily as the first case" of intercommunist fighting. "The Vietnamese are, clearly, supported by the Soviets politically

He declined to answer further questions on the subject but said he did not necessarily believe that the border clash would lead to further friction along the frontier. Meanwhile, in Peking, Cam-

ways in the Parrot's Beak including the road to Ho Chi Minh City. A Cambodian Embassy offi-cial in Peking said in a bulletin on the situation in Svay Rieng Province that on Friday the Khmer army reached the

bodian authorities claimed to-

day that their troops are in control of the two main high-

northern border of the Par-rot's Beak. The bulletin said fighting was continuing in Bavet Loeu, south of national Highway One, but that the rest of the region had been "fully libera-ted".

### Gandhi hears charges of "excessive rule"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9 (AFP). - Former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi appeared before the Shah Inquiry Commission here today to answer charges of "excesses" committed her emergency government during 1975-76.

The commission, led by Justice J. C. Shah, held its hearings behind a strong security screen with mounted and riot police keeping watch near the building.

Police said 25 people, who were shouting slogans in sup-port of Mrs. Gandhi, were arrested when they tried to break a police cordon near the gate. They were later released.

Mrs. Gandhi herself did not speak during the day-long proceedings and let her counsel, Frank Anthony, argue at length about what he called "the campaign of political vendetta" against Mrs. Gandhi by the present government.

He also questioned the legality of the proceedings like Mrs. Gandhi had done on two previous occasions in written statements after she refused to appear before the commission. Mr. Anthony also charged that Mrs. Gandhi had already been tried by the "newspapers" and "jeered and sneered at by the

people." Justice Shah said he was not questioning the declaration of the emergency by the former president -- on the advice of Mrs. Gandhi -- and its enactment by parliament but was only trying to see if there were enough grounds for such a

He also said he was giving Mrs. Gandni a chance to answer allegations made against her before he decided if there was a prima facie case of

excess against her. The hearing is to resume tomorrow when Mrs. Gandhi is again expected to be present.

### U.S.-Israeli defeuce talks in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Jan. 9 (AFP). -William Perry, Research and Development chief at the American Defence Department, arrived here yesterday "to develop a cooperative defence programme with Israel." He will meet senior Israeli Defence officials during a visit expected to last several days. Israeli Defence circles said his talks could determine American response to Israeli requests for military equipment and technological cooperation. israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman is to visit Washington soon.



Iranian Crown Prince Reze receives Jowers of welcome from a Thai woman on his arrival during the weekend at the singent of Chiang Mai, the northern capital of Thailand, Prince Reza completed a five-day visit to Thailand on Sunday before leaving for Australia. (AP

### London's Syrian Embassy reportedly blew themselves up

LONDON, Jan. 9 (R). - The London Sunday Times said yesterday that the two Syrian Embassy staff killed by a cabomb in London on New Year's Eve were priming the device when it exploded.

The paper said British security men were working on the theory that the two men planned to blow up the nearby Egyptian Tourist Office. But Syrian Embassy Press

Attache Michael Wehten told the paper the theory was "nonsense and shameful". According to the Sunfay Times, British security police have evidence that Fayez Shib-

ly, the embassy chauffeur who

died in the blast, was trained as an agent in Woscow. And the paper added, the other dead man, Medical Attache Jawdat Awad, was listed by security men here as a member of Syrian intelligence.

Traces of Russian explosives

were found in the wrecked car, said the paper, which also noted that a bemb found outside the Egyptian Embassy in Bonn last week, and defused, was also made with Russian explosives.

Police have already established that the London bomb weighed between 500 to 750 grams and that it was inside

The Sunday Times said it was inconceivable that, because of its size, the two men could not have known the pockage mas there. -shed about this, Air. Wenben told the paper: "I cannot answer such quastions."

Hammani en informer?

In the Sunday Mirror, reporter John Knight said that Said Hammami, the Palestine Liberation Organisation representative shot dead here last

Wednesday, was a police informer on Arab "terrorism". Knight said that Mr. Hammami and British journalist David Holden, murdered in Cairo in December, were both killed by the same extremist organisation.

He said that the two men had worked closely together exchanging information. "They were regarded as the two top experts on the Palestinian extremists," he added.

In the last two weeks Knithe has given information to British and Egyptian police about Mr. Holden's death.

Knight wrote that Hammami was the latest man to be killed by "a unit known as the Nov. 19 Avengers, dedicated to abort any peace settlement in the Middle East."

Nov. 19 was the date President Anwar Sadat of Egypt began his historic trip to Is-

### U.K. envoy settleme internal

PRETORIA, Jan. 9 (AFP). Lord Carver, Britain's Commissioner-designate for Rhodesia, today rejected Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith's internal settlement plans and said the Anglo-American proposals were still very much alive. Lord Carver was giving a

press conference here after a meeting with South Africa's Foreign Minister Plk Botha. He said any agreement which did not include all interested parties in Rhodesia would

not be recognised internationally and has little chance of ending the guerrilla war, Mr. Smith is currently aged in negotiations with "mo-derate" African leaders in Rhodesia, including Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole. But an internal settlement has been rejected by Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert Mugabe whose Patriotic Front is leading the guerrilla war from outside Rh-

#### Salisbury talks held

Meanwhile, Mr. Smith held talks lasting more than three hours in Salisbury today with the leaders of the three "moderate" black delegations taking part in internal political settlement negotiations.

The meeting was the second of its kind, called by Mr. Smith in an attempt to break the deadlock in the full sessions of the talks over the question of the number of seats the country's whites will have in parliament after the advent of biack tule.

No statement was issued after today's session and the delegates made no comment as they left the meeting, held at wir. Smith's official residence

in Salisbury. No date has been set for the next full session of the talks. It is understood that this will depend largely on the results of the private meetings of heads of delegations.

Delegation leader the Sithole said at the we that he was "very optio about a breakthrough ber hieved this week on the liamentary representation

### Anti-racis leader kille in S. Afri

DURBAN, South Africa 9 (Agencies). — Dr. R Turner, a leading oppon apartheid, was shot de his home here Saturday Dr. Turner, 2 36-year-rmer Political Sciences sor at the University tal, was placed under ernment banning order I which was due to exp

February. Police said that Dr. was awakened soon after night by knocks on the of his house and wadead with a single bulle: he opened the door.

His two small day
witnessed the assessmat

Dr. Turner had writte rxist analyses of the African society which banned in this country i blished abroad. Despite the banning

he had not repudiated litical convictions. Friends of Dr. Turns terday blamed his murextreme-rightist militant A friend of Dr. Turne asked to remain anon told AFP that Dr. Turn to the white liberal y generation what Steve - the founder of the

Consciousness movemen

died in police detention

### Carter's

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (R). - President Carter's gruelling ièven-nation four have been a case of trying to do too much in too short a

The results were a mixed

time. bag of achievements, disappointments and unexpected mishaps, drawing criticism as well as praise.





When Mr. Carter left Washington on the nine-day trip he led a crusade for democracy and had a burning desire to improve a complicated and disparate world.

His own assessment, in an interview while he was flying home was that he was unable to judge whether he had made an impact or not.

The encouragement of human rights and his insistence that democracy was the only course for developing as well as industrialised countries were the principal themes of the

18,000-mile tour.
In Iran and Poland, he apparently decided that the prag-matic need to cooperate militarily with the Shah and encourage independence in Eastern Europe had to come first.

### Human rights vs. policy

The president said before he left that he intended to take up human rights when he visited Poland and Iran.

But with Poland viewed by American officials as a relatively open society, he chose to praise its accomplishments instead of what are, judged by Western standards, its shortcomings.

In yet another sign that he was toning down his human rights campaign to take into account the realities involved in conducting foreign affairs, he said that Poland had the best human rights record in Eastern Europe, with reason-able freedom of the press and religion.

Despite his heavy emphasis elsewhere on numan rights, the issue was barely mentioned in Iran, where alleged violations have given the Shah a bad press in the United Sta-

In his homeward-bound interview, the president, who has called Iran a highly important ally safeguarding peace and security in the Gulf, said the

Shah was very deeply concerned about human rights.

He likened the situation in Iran, where the Savak secret police were highly visible to the presidential party and reporters last week, to the anti-Communist hysteria that swept the United States for more than a decade after World

"The basic problem in Iran is that the laws that ... out-law Communism are very similar to the laws that we have enforced in the past," he said. The soft-pedalling of human rights in Poland and Iran reflected a change in his think-

ing, which became clear after he had directly criticised the to Mr. Desai Soviet Union, that the only one element in foreign licy. policy no matter how zealouswas one of several mis-

rights. Iran, for instance, is important to the United States because of oil, its recent successful opposition to oil price increases by OPEC, and its se-curity role in the Gulf.

The president's most notably success was in New Delhi, where he lauded Indians for ousting ex-Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, whose suspension of civil liberties and alleged tilt to the Soviet Union deeply alarmed the United States.

sai chose to ignore it and joined Mr. Carter in saying they had established a close personal relationship.

ly he wants to protect these

### Gaffes galore

But it was also in India that there was a gaffe of the kind that frequently causes a serious international incident. Prime Minister Morarji De-

The bungle was the taping. unknown to Mr. Carter, of a whispered order to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to send a "cold and very blunt letter"

haps that led to criticism that the president's tour was such a poorly planned, overly ambitious hodgepodge that mistakes were bound to creep in. The trip planners were an early target because of the

choice of a translator who. translating arrival remarks by the president in Warsaw, quoted him as saying he had "left the United States for ever" and that he wanted to learn about the "lust" of the Poles. The president himself was

ridiculed for his answer when asked about Poland's "domination" by the Soviet Union. His reply was: "This is obviously a decision for the Polish leaders and the Polish pe-

ople to make." The Washington Star commented: "To say that the Poles looking down the barrels of 60,000 Russian rifles are in a position to decide for themselves on greater freedom, to characterise the Russian yoke as a state of being bound ... closely' to the Soviet Union -these must rank high among all-time presidential fatuities, not forgetting Calvin Coolidge's remark that when many people are out of work, unemployment results'."

There were successes ... On the other hand, the president made a big impact elsewhere, especially in France where his visit put the seal on improved relations after years of suspicion and hostility mar-

ked by a determined French

effort to reduce U.S. leadership and influence in Europe. French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing took him to Normandy to see the Omaha invasion Beach of World War If and stressed in many other ways the old comradeship and historic friendship between the United States and France, its

oldest ally. A hastily-arranged meeting with President Anwar Sadat in Aswan apparently mollified the Egyptian leader, who had said that Mr. Carter's antipathy to an independent Palestinian state had complicated the search for a settlement in the

i-liddle East. Mr. Carter's verdict on his tour was that it was a great

"I wanted to protect the image of a nation that stands for what is right and decent and good, strengthen the con-cept of democracy, both in the developing and developed na-

ress in resolving the Middle Eastern dispute," he said. Although he was not sure that his message of democracy had reached everybody's ear, "I think we put forward the image of a nation that is strong and secure and self-confident but which doesn't have to prove its strength by taking ad-

tions, and try to make prog-

as strong or as secure as we One major problem during the nine days of the trip was the virtually around-the-clock operation that exhausted the White House staff and press.

vantage of others who are not

The president took note of the punishing pace and promised to make amends.

"I'm always taken care of." he said. "I can go to bed and sleep. You all have to file your stories and get up and be ready to emerge the following

"I think that factor is one we will consider in future."

# World New

### Taiwan still thwarts U.S.-Chinese ties

HONG KONG, Jan. 9 (AFP), - U.S. Sen. Edward Ke said on arrival from China today that there was no progr resolving the Taiwan issue, the main obstacle to norm relations between Washington and Peking. Sen. Kennedy spent 10 days in China at the invitation of the Chinese P Institute of Foreign Affairs, met several Chinese leaders his stay in Peking. He told a press conference, at the before leaving for Tokyo, it was a tragedy of history the mal diplomatic relations had been interrupted between and the United States for almost 30 years. But that "t obstacle to normalisation is the future of the 16 million on Taiwan," he said, adding: "I did not expect and report progress in resolving that issue."

### Polisario reports on December's action

ALGIERS, Jan. 9 (AFP). — Saharan nationalist gu put more than 1,500 Moroccan and Mauritanian troops action last month while French planes bombed a Sahara ian camp in "occupied Western Saharan territory," the 5 liberation movement Polisario said here yesterday. In munique giving a detailed assessment of its military ope in the Western Sahara, Mauritania and southern Moroc month, the Polisario said that 32 Saharan nationals were in the French air raids on the camp, near Zoug, on Dec was the first time that the Polisario mentioned this Fre attack on a civilian target. The communique also repeat lier reports that during French air force's raids on guerrilla columns last month, two Jaguar planes down, one at Smilet Omar, southwest of the Mauritania

### One million Israelis down with the flu

TEL AVIV, Jan 9 (AFP). - More than one million over a third of the country's population, are now suffering influenza, Prof. Emmanuel Ilan of the Medical Faculty Aviv University said yesterday. The epidemic is now at ght, and although there seldom are complications, the try's leading doctors recommend that flu victims stay

for three to five days.

of Boulanouar and the other five kms, south of Zoug.

### Golda Meir discharged from hospital

TEL AVIV, Jan. 9 (R). — Former Prime Minister Go ir, 79, has returned home after spending a week in hosp cause of fatigue, a spokesman for the Beilinson Medical said here yesterday. Mrs. Meir, Premier until 1974, left i

### Fire on Eiffel Tower under control

PARIS, Jan. 9 (R). — The Eiffel Tower was in flar Saturday after an electrical fault set fire to the secon landing of Paris' most famous landmark. Firemen battle the blaze for 40 minutes before it was brought under The huge fron tower, built in 1889, had been mount thousands of lights for the Christmas and New Year fel A huge pall of smoke and flames belched from the 11 Andies where are characteristics. landing where an electrical control panel for the de lights was faulty, police said. Tourists up the tower wel uated by stairways. Hundreds of bewildered Parisians traffic to watch the unexpected sight as dozens of fin rushed to the spread-eagled base of the tower in the



Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation Yasser Arafat comforts the widow and child of assassinated PLO London representative Said Hammami during a meeting in Belrut on Saturday. The late Mr. Hammami was buried in Amman on Surcey. (AP wirephoto)

